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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/698,894	10/31/2003	Liang C. Dong	ALZ5009USANP	2950 .
30766 7590 06/25/2007 DEWIPAT INCORPORATED			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 1017 CYPRESS, TX 77410-1017		· YOUNG, MICAH PAUL		
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1618	
				,
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/25/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/698,894	DONG ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Micah-Paul Young	1618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timing the sound and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Ap	oril 2007.				
,	,				
) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original original contents are considered to by the Examiner or the contents are considered to by the Examiner or the contents are considered to by the Examiner or the contents are contents are considered to by the Examiner or the contents are contents.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgment of Papers Received: Response/Amendments dated 4/12/07.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1,2,4-7,9-14,18,22,23,25-28,38 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Aviv et al (USPN 5,496,811 hereafter '811). The claims are drawn to a drug formulation comprising a hydrophobic drug, an oil phase comprising a saturated fatty acid and a surfactant. The formulation has an average particle size below 1 micron.
- 3. The '811 patent teaches a drug formulation comprising an oil-in-water submicron emulsion comprising a hydrophobic drug, an oily phase and a surfactant/emulsifier, where the average particle size is from 0.1-0.3 microns (abstract; col. 4, lin. 45-53). The drugs are hydrophobic and include indomethacin, betaxolol or adaptool (claims 17). The oily phase comprises saturated fatty acids such as vegetable oil and other medium chain triglycerides having carbohydrate chains of 8-12 carbons (col. 5, lin. 21-30). The surfactant is selected from various common compounds such as polysorbates and Pluronic F68 (col. 5, lin. 65-col. 6, lin. 13). The surfactant is present in a concentration from 0.1-5% by weight of the formulation (claims). The drug is present in a concentration up to 5% by weight of the formulation (claims). Regarding the formation of a stable emulsion in an aqueous environment, it is the position of the Examiner that thought the reference is silent to this specific property, the drug formulation

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of the '811 comprises the same components, in the same concentrations producing an emulsion.

Since compositions comprising the same components must perform the same way, it is the position of the Examiner that the drug formulation of the '811 patent anticipates the claims.

- 4. Claims 1,2,4-14,18,22,23,25-28,38 and 39 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Friedman et al (USPN 6,113,921 hereafter '921). The claims are drawn to a drug formulation comprising a hydrophobic drug, an oil phase comprising a saturated fatty acid and a surfactant. The formulation has an average particle size below 1 micron.
- 5. The '921 patent teaches a drug formulation comprising an oil-in-water submicron emulsion comprising a hydrophobic drug, an oily phase and a surfactant/emulsifier, where the average particle size is from 0.1-0.3 microns (col. 4, lin. 45-53). The drugs are hydrophobic and include indomethacin, betaxolol, adaprolol and hydrophobic peptides (col. 7, lin. 10-21). The oily phase comprises saturated fatty acids such as vegetable oil and other medium chain triglycerides having carbohydrate chains of 8-12 carbons (col. 5, lin. 21-30). The surfactant is selected from various common compounds such as polysorbates and Pluronic F68 (col. 5, lin. 41-col. 6, lin. 13). The surfactant is present in a concentration from 0.1-5% by weight of the formulation (claims). The drug is present in a concentration up to 5% by weight of the formulation (claims). Regarding the formation of a stable emulsion in an aqueous environment, it is the position of the Examiner that thought the reference is silent to this specific property, the drug formulation of the '921 comprises the same components, in the same concentrations producing an emulsion. Since compositions comprising the same components must perform the

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same way, it is the position of the Examiner that the drug formulation of the '921 patent anticipates the claims.

- 6. Claims 1-6,9-31,34-36 and 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yiv et al (USPN 6,245,349 hereafter '349). The claims are drawn to a drug formulation comprising a hydrophobic drug, an oil phase comprising a saturated fatty acid and a surfactant. The formulation has an average particle size below 1 micron.
- 7. The '349 patent discloses a drug formulation comprising an oil component, a surfactant and a drug component (abstract). The formulation can be transformed into an oil-in water emulsion for easier transportation (col. 3, lin. 18-28). The formulation comprises a saturated fatty acid such as Captex in a concentration of 42.55% and a non-ionic surfactant in a concentration of 42.35% (table 7.1). Surfactants include Pluronic poloxamers (col. 6, lin. 6-37). The drugs include amphotericin B, which has a solubility of 750 mL (col. 4, lin. 5-14). The drug formulation has an average particle size from 50-65 nm (col. 5, lin. 1-8). Regarding the improved solubility of the drug in oil rather than water, it is the position of the Examiner that such a limitation would be an inherent feature of any formulation given the same oil and surfactant components. Since the drug formulation of the '349 comprises identical non-ionic surfactants in identical ranges, along with identical saturated fatty acids in identical ranges to the instant claims, it is the position of the Examiner that the formulation of the '349 would inherently increase the solubility of any drug over that of water. For these reasons the disclosures render the claims anticipated.

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Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 4/12/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that:

- a. The '811 patent does not anticipate because it does not disclose a self-emulsifying drug formulation and said drug is not in nanoparticulate form.
- b. The '921 patent does not anticipate because it does not disclose a self-emulsifying drug formulation and said drug is not in nanoparticulate form.
- c. The '349 patent does not anticipated because it does not disclose a selfemulsifying drug formulation and said drug is not in nanoparticulate form.
- 9. Regarding argument a.-c., it remains the position of the Examiner that the '811,'921 and '349 patents teaches a formulation that meets the limitations of the claims. Applicant argues that the formulation has not been introduced to an aqueous medium, however this is not a feature of the instant claims. The claims are written in open language and can include an aqueous medium. Also the claims are not drawn to a self-emulsifying formulation, but rather a formulation that turns into an emulsion because of the precise concentrations of the fatty acid and surfactant phases. These fatty acid and surfactant concentrations are met by the '811 patent, meaning that the formulation must also meet all of the inherent functional limitations. Likewise the '921 and '349 patents each teach formulations comprising oil and surfactant phases within the concentrations of the instant claims. Regarding the particle size of the formulation, it is the position of the Examiner that even though the patents are silent to eh drug compound size before the processing of the respective formulation, the resulting formulations of the prior art all meet the particle size limitations of the instant claims. It is the position of the Examiner that the

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particle size of the total formulation can be taken as the particle size of the drug compounds as well. The '811 and '921 patents teach formulations with particles having an average size from 0.1-0.3 microns. The '943 patent teaches particles size from 50-65 nm. All of these particles sizes are an average of all components of the formulation, meaning the oil; fatty acid particles and drug particles al have this particle size. For these reasons the claims remain anticipated.

Conclusion

10. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Micah-Paul Young whose telephone number is 571-272-0608. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:00-3:30 every other Monday off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Hartley can be reached on 571-272-0616. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Micah-Paul Young Examiner Art Unit 1618

> MICHAEL G. HARTLEY SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER